

SECRET

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WORDS AND DEEDS

On 11 November the Karlsruhe Prosecutor's Office informed the press that Bohdan STASHINSKIY, who escaped from East Berlin, was being held under investigation since 1 September. Bohdan STASHINSKIY stated that he is an agent of the KGB and that, at their instructions, he killed two well-known Ukrainian patriotes, Professor Lev REBET and Stefan BANDERA in Munich, Western Germany, by using a special poison pistol. This information was published by the press of all the countries in the world, with the exception of the Soviet press.

Bohdan STASHINSKIY was born on 4 November 1931 in the village of Borshehovitsy, Novo-Yarychivs'kiy Rayon, Lvov Oblast, the son of Nikola STASHINSKIY. In 1950, he became an agent in Lvov. He was sent to special schools in Kiev from 1951-1954. After this, he was sent to Poland and Moscow, and from there to Western Germany where he learned the German language. In 1956 he was sent, under an assumed name and with false documentation, to Western Germany and Europe to study the movements of his future victims. On Saturday, 12 October 1957, on the stairway of a building in Munich, using a poison pistol, he killed Professor Lev REBET, who was on his way to work. He then returned to Eastern Germany and Moscow. In 1959, he was instructed by Moscow to kill Stefan BANDERA. He carried out these instructions on 15 October 1959, when with the help of the poison pistol, he killed Stefan BANDERA, also on the steps of his home in Munich. As a reward for these two murders, he was granted the Order of the Red Banner in Moscow on December 1959. It was given to him personally by the then chief of the KGB, O. SHELEPIN. It was the same SHELEPIN who gave STASHINSKIY permission

File

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to be married to a German girl, Inge POL', who was visiting in Moscow with STASHINSKIY. In 1961, STASHINSKIY's wife, having received permission from the KGB, returned to East Berlin where she gave birth to a child which died one month later, on 8 August. STASHINSKIY was given permission to attend the funeral of the child and on 12 October he and his wife escaped to West Berlin because, as he personally states, he feared that he would be killed by the KGB. The German Prosecutor's Office states that STASHINSKIY's trial will be held in the spring of 1962.

Who were the victims of the murderer, the KGB agent?

Dr. Lev REBET born 1912 in Stryy, Lvov Oblast, was a professor of ^{Public} federal law in the Ukrainian Free University in Munich. He belonged to the OUN since his early youth, was a prisoner of the Poles, and a prisoner in a German concentration camp. He was a leading member of the liberation movement, a publisher and author of two works Formuvannya Ukrainskoyi Natsiy: (The Formation of the Ukrainian Nation) and Teoriya Natsiy: (Theory of a Nation). He was a member of the foreign representation of the UHVR since 1952 and from 1955 he was head of the Zoh/OUN and chief editor of the monthly Ukrinakiy Samostiyvyk. He left his wife and two young children, Andrew and Oksana.

The name of Stefan BANDERA is known in all of the USSR because his name is tied in with the Ukrainian liberation movement. BANDERA was born 1 January 1909 in the village of ^hUkryniv Starey, Stanislav Oblast. At the age of 18, BANDERA joined the UVO and later, the OUN. In 1932 he was head of the Krai executive of the OUN in the Western Ukraine under Polish occupation.

He was in Polish prisons from 1934 to 1939. He was sentenced to die for the murder of the Polish Minister of Interior Affairs, Bronislav PIERACKI, but the sentence was later changed to life imprisonment. In February 1941, he was chosen as head of the OUN. BANDERA was arrested by the Gestapo in late June 1941 for his connection with the reestablishment of the independent Ukrainian Government in Lvov on 30 June 1941. From June 1941 to March 1944, he was in isolation in German prisons and a concentration camp in Saksenhausen.

After his release from the concentration camp, BANDERA lived in Austria and in Western Germany, in the city of Munich, where he was elected head of the Zch/OUN. It was while in this post that he died from poisoning administered by a gun of the KGB agent. As head of the Zch/OUN, BANDERA tried to establish ties with the Ukrainian underground in the homeland.

He left his wife, Yaroslava, and three young children.

Dear Readers!

We have given you the bare facts regarding murderers and their victims. As we write this we still do not have all the details about these murders. However, it is very clear that SEROV and SHELEPIN received permission for these KGB murders from N. KHRUSHCHEV. N. KHRUSHCHEV also is responsible for the murder of Colonel E. KONOVALETS, who was killed by a bomb on 23 May 1938 in Rotterdam, Holland. That year, STALIN named N. KHRUSHCHEV as First Secretary of the Communist Party in the Ukraine. These facts are testimony: The condemnation of Stalinist terror by KHRUSHCHEV and his clique, and all statements that this terror will never again be repeated, appear to be

cynical jokes against the new victims of communist terror; that is what they truly are. And the statements by Kremlin leaders at the recent XXII Congress appear to be just such extreme criminal cynicism. In confirmation of our thoughts on this, it is sufficient merely to quote words of the same O. SHELEPIN: "MOLOTOV, KAGANOVICH, MALENKOV, taking full advantage of their high positions in the party and the government, decided the fate of many people by a stroke of the pen. One is amazed with what criminal ease this was all accomplished. Some times you wonder how these people can walk the earth with a quiet conscious and how they can sleep. They must have nightmares, they must be haunted by curses and cries of the mothers, wives and children of the innocent dead." (Pravda, 27 October 1961)

It was this same SHELEPIN who, in December 1959, hung on the chest of the murderer STASHINSKIY the Order of the Red Banner (it would be more appropriate to say "bloody banner") and drank champagne toasts in honor of the crime.

It is very unpleasant for us that Moscow (KGB) executed these murders via the hands of the son of Ukrainian parents who became an unwitting instrument of Kremlin criminals--terrorists--, and we want only to warn all those who for these or other reasons fall into the allegiance of these criminals (KGB), and ask them to find the strength and will, the human dignity and moral sense to sever these ties and this allegiance.

In conclusion, we will emphasize that aspirations for national independence and individual freedom of our people, or any other people, can never be stifled by terror. The use of physical terror only indicates weaknesses of the regime which uses it and fear of a liberation struggle against enslavement.

Today the Kremlinites have condemned the criminal STALIN. There is no doubt that their crimes will in the end also be condemned by peoples of the USSR and all the freedom loving world.